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APPLICATION NO.	FILING DATE	FIRST NAMED INVENTOR	ATTORNEY DOCKET NO.	CONFIRMATION NO.
09/800,252	03/06/2001	C. Robert Gasparrini	0140-4126US5	3482

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EXAMINER

EL ARINI, ZEINAB

ART UNIT	PAPER NUMBER
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1746

DATE MAILED: 11/10/2004

Please find below and/or attached an Office communication concerning this application or proceeding.

Office Action Summary

Application No.

09/800,252

Applicant(s)

GASPARRINI ET AL.

Examiner

Zeinab E. EL-Arini

Art Unit

1746

-- The MAILING DATE of this communication appears on the cover sheet with the correspondence address --
Period for Reply

A SHORTENED STATUTORY PERIOD FOR REPLY IS SET TO EXPIRE 3 MONTH(S) FROM THE MAILING DATE OF THIS COMMUNICATION.

- Extensions of time may be available under the provisions of 37 CFR 1.136(a). In no event, however, may a reply be timely filed after SIX (6) MONTHS from the mailing date of this communication.
- If the period for reply specified above is less than thirty (30) days, a reply within the statutory minimum of thirty (30) days will be considered timely.
- If NO period for reply is specified above, the maximum statutory period will apply and will expire SIX (6) MONTHS from the mailing date of this communication.
- Failure to reply within the set or extended period for reply will, by statute, cause the application to become ABANDONED (35 U.S.C. § 133). Any reply received by the Office later than three months after the mailing date of this communication, even if timely filed, may reduce any earned patent term adjustment. See 37 CFR 1.704(b).

Status

- 1) ☒ Responsive to communication(s) filed on 24 August 2004.
- 2a) ☒ This action is **FINAL**. 2b) ☐ This action is non-final.
- 3) ☐ Since this application is in condition for allowance except for formal matters, prosecution as to the merits is closed in accordance with the practice under *Ex parte Quayle*, 1935 C.D. 11, 453 O.G. 213.

Disposition of Claims

- 4) ☒ Claim(s) 1-6,9-11,17 and 51-70 is/are pending in the application.
- 4a) Of the above claim(s) _____ is/are withdrawn from consideration.
- 5) ☐ Claim(s) _____ is/are allowed.
- 6) ☒ Claim(s) 1-6,9-11,17 and 51-70 is/are rejected.
- 7) ☐ Claim(s) _____ is/are objected to.
- 8) ☐ Claim(s) _____ are subject to restriction and/or election requirement.

Application Papers

- 9) ☐ The specification is objected to by the Examiner.
- 10) ☐ The drawing(s) filed on _____ is/are: a) ☐ accepted or b) ☐ objected to by the Examiner.
Applicant may not request that any objection to the drawing(s) be held in abeyance. See 37 CFR 1.85(a).
Replacement drawing sheet(s) including the correction is required if the drawing(s) is objected to. See 37 CFR 1.121(d).
- 11) ☐ The oath or declaration is objected to by the Examiner. Note the attached Office Action or form PTO-152.

Priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119

- 12) ☐ Acknowledgment is made of a claim for foreign priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119(a)-(d) or (f).
- a) ☐ All b) ☐ Some * c) ☐ None of:
- ☐ Certified copies of the priority documents have been received.
 - ☐ Certified copies of the priority documents have been received in Application No. _____.
 - ☐ Copies of the certified copies of the priority documents have been received in this National Stage application from the International Bureau (PCT Rule 17.2(a)).

* See the attached detailed Office action for a list of the certified copies not received.

Attachment(s)

- ☐ Notice of References Cited (PTO-892)
- ☐ Notice of Draftsperson's Patent Drawing Review (PTO-948)
- ☒ Information Disclosure Statement(s) (PTO-1449 or PTO/SB/08)
Paper No(s)/Mail Date 07/27/04.
- ☐ Interview Summary (PTO-413)
Paper No(s)/Mail Date. _____.
- ☐ Notice of Informal Patent Application (PTO-152)
- ☐ Other: _____.

DETAILED ACTION

The amendment and remarks filed 08/24/04 have been acknowledged and entered.

Claims 1-6, 9-11, 17, and 51-70 are pending.

The rejections under 35 U.S.C. 112, stated in paper No. 042904 have been withdrawn in view of applicants' amendment.

Claim Rejections - 35 USC § 112

1. The following is a quotation of the second paragraph of 35 U.S.C. 112:

The specification shall conclude with one or more claims particularly pointing out and distinctly claiming the subject matter which the applicant regards as his invention.

2. Claims 63-67 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 112, second paragraph, as being indefinite for failing to particularly point out and distinctly claim the subject matter which applicant regards as the invention.

In claim 63, line 6, "said treatment" lacks antecedent basis.

Claim Rejections - 35 USC § 103

3. The following is a quotation of 35 U.S.C. 103(a) which forms the basis for all obviousness rejections set forth in this Office action:

(a) A patent may not be obtained though the invention is not identically disclosed or described as set forth in section 102 of this title, if the differences between the subject matter sought to be patented and the prior art are such that the subject matter as a whole would have been obvious at the time the invention was made to a person having ordinary skill in the art to which said subject matter pertains. Patentability shall not be negated by the manner in which the invention was made.

4. Claims 1-6, 9-11, 17, and 51-70 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over Aoki (5,509,353) in combination with Gasparrini et al. (5,368,157) and Knaul et al. (4,860,883).

Aoki as discussed supra in paper No. 15, teaches the method and structure of a soak on press assembly for use in printing press cylinder cleaning system as claimed including a cleaning web supply roll 60 and a take-up roll 61, and a cleaning web 59 being fed out from the supply roll 60, soaked with cleaning solvent as it passes through cleaning solvent reservoir 77, pressed against the printing cylinder 11 by the pressure pad 55 for cleaning the cylinder, and then taken up by the take-up roll 61. See the entire document of Aoki for example. However, even though Aoki does use a container-like tray for collecting the excess cleaning solvent dripping off from the cleaning web 59 after it has been soaked, the cleaning web is not immersed in the solvent contained in the container as recited.

Gasparrini et al. as discussed supra in paper No. 15, teach the conventionality of soaking a cleaning strip by immersing the cleaning strip fed out from a supply roll through a tank of low volatility, organic compound cleaning solvent in order for the cleaning strip to be saturated with the

cleaning solvent or by immersing the entire cleaning strip supply roll in the cleaning solvent for soaking.

It would have been obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art at the time the invention was made to provide the tray container of Aoki with enough cleaning solvent to immerse the cleaning web therein so as to effectively soaking and saturating the cleaning web. In column 5, lines 40-43, the teaching of Aoki to remove the cylinder cleaning cassette body 22 from the slide frames 85a, 85b to prevent interference with normal printing operation indicates that frames 85a and 85b are part of printing press frame and the cylinder cleaning structure is mounted on such frames to carry out the on press cleaning operation. With respect to the limitation of "introduction of the cleaning solvent to the cleaning fabric eliminates the need for using pumps, spray bars, manifold lines and valves", it should be pointed out that the solvent in the reservoir 77 of Aoki drips onto the cleaning web 59 via gravity through small holes in the guiding member 74, and does not rely upon any mechanical or electrical device for the solvent in the reservoir 77 to make contact with the cleaning web 59. Accordingly, it is believed this limitation is fully met by the structure of Aoki. See the paragraph bridging cols. 3 and 4 in Aoki.

Aoki, as modified by Gasparrini et al. removes excess cleaning solvent from the cleaning web by draining.

Knaul et al. as discussed supra in paper No. 15, teach in cleaning device the use of a pressure roller 5 in contact with a cleaning roller 2, covered with a felt-like material for soaking up a cleaning solvent to squeeze out excess cleaning solvent from the cleaning roller surface. See Fig. 1 and col.4, lines 29-35 in Knaul et al. for example.

It would have been obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art at the time the invention was made to provide the cylinder cleaning system of Aoki, as modified by Gasparrini et al. with a pressure roller to more effectively remove the excess cleaning solvent from the cleaning web.

5. Claims 1-6, 17, and 51-70 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over Marass (DE 37 36 397) in combination with Gasparrini et al.

Marass discloses a method of cleaning a cylinder of a printing press comprising frame, cleaning fabric supply element, cleaning fabric take-up means, means for guiding the strip of cleaning fabric from the supply

element to the take-up means, the method comprising the dipping step, the unwinding step, and the cleaning step as claimed. See Figs. 2 and 3, and the abstract (English translated abstract).

Marass does not teach the dipping step as claimed.

Gasparrini et al. as discussed supra in paper No. 15, teach the conventionality of soaking a cleaning strip by immersing the cleaning strip fed out from a supply roll through a tank of low volatility, organic compound cleaning solvent in order for the cleaning strip to be saturated with the cleaning solvent or by immersing the entire cleaning strip supply roll in the cleaning solvent for soaking.

It would have been obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art at the time the invention was made to provide the moistening unit 19 of Marass with enough cleaning solvent to immerse the cleaning web therein so as to effectively soaking and saturating the cleaning web.

Response to Arguments

6. Applicant's arguments with respect to claims 1-6, 9-11, 17, and 51-70 have been considered but are moot in view of the new ground(s) of rejection.

Conclusion

7. Applicant's amendment necessitated the new ground(s) of rejection presented in this Office action. Accordingly, **THIS ACTION IS MADE FINAL**. See MPEP § 706.07(a). Applicant is reminded of the extension of time policy as set forth in 37 CFR 1.136(a).

A shortened statutory period for reply to this final action is set to expire THREE MONTHS from the mailing date of this action. In the event a first reply is filed within TWO MONTHS of the mailing date of this final action and the advisory action is not mailed until after the end of the THREE-MONTH shortened statutory period, then the shortened statutory period will expire on the date the advisory action is mailed, and any extension fee pursuant to 37 CFR 1.136(a) will be calculated from the mailing date of the advisory action. In no event, however, will the statutory period for reply expire later than SIX MONTHS from the date of this final action.

Any inquiry concerning this communication or earlier communications from the examiner should be directed to Zeinab E. EL-Arini whose

telephone number is (571) 272-1301. The examiner can normally be reached on Monday-Friday.

If attempts to reach the examiner by telephone are unsuccessful, the examiner's supervisor, Michael Barr can be reached on (571) 272-1414. The fax phone number for the organization where this application or proceeding is assigned is 703-872-9306.

Information regarding the status of an application may be obtained from the Patent Application Information Retrieval (PAIR) system. Status information for published applications may be obtained from either Private PAIR or Public PAIR. Status information for unpublished applications is available through Private PAIR only. For more information about the PAIR system, see <http://pair-direct.uspto.gov>. Should you have questions on access to the Private PAIR system, contact the Electronic Business Center (EBC) at 866-217-9197 (toll-free).

Zeinab E. EL-Arini
Zeinab E. EL-Arini
Primary Examiner
Art Unit 1746

ZEE
11/08/04